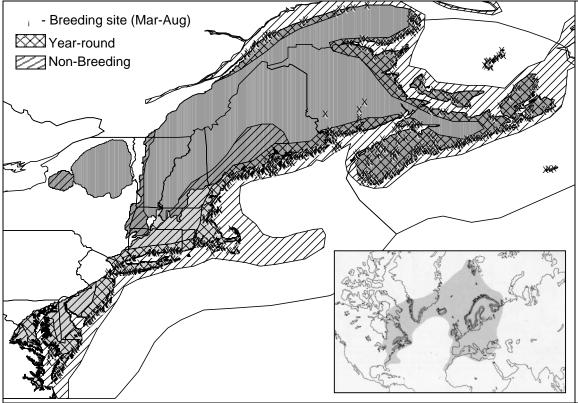
GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL

Larus marinus



Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: breeds and winters in region
- Habitats used: seacoasts, large inland bodies of water; nesting on rocky coasts and islands

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=2

Regional Abundance

- 1990s population: US—70,228 (437 colonies); CAN—80,500
- 1970s population: US—50,649 (432 colonies)
- 38.7% increase in regional population

NAWCP PS=2; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats

- Human disturbance at colonies can cause interruption of incubation
- Collisions with aircraft near airports (has been necessary to shoot individuals in NY to prevent this problem)
- Oil contamination leads to reduced hatching success, especially when plumage around brood patch is affected

NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
625,000 -	160,430b	105,744b	44,984b	2,851b	25,434b	41,943b	80,500b
715,000t							
IUCN-	NAWCP-	Low	Not at risk	NJ- S5B, S5N; DE-S1B, S5N	NY-S3; CT-S5; RI-S2B,	MA-S4; NH-S5; ME-S5B,	QC- S5; NB- S5B, S5N
Not Evaluated	Not currently at risk	(PI=66%)	(PI=28%)	MD-S4B, S4N; VA-S4	SZN; MA-S4; VT-S1B,S5N	S5N; NB-S5B, S5N NS- S5B	PE-S4B; NS- S5B
	(PI>50%)						

Conservation Needs: Sustainability: 1.4 fledglings / nest; Foraging Habitat: up to 100 km from colony; typically within 20km; varies with food taken; rocky shores, low intertidal and shallow subtidal, mudflats, at sea around submarine features; Issues: Species is subject to population control, especially when located near airports; Single nesting pair can exclude tern nesting colony; Needs: monitor, manage on site basis for conflicts with other nesting species, conflicts with public; Population Goals: maintain (below maximum), target 134,300-164,100b; Habitat Goals: